

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following claims were pending 1 – 50; however, in the original application there were two separate and distinct dependent claims numbered 16 and two separate and distinct claims numbered 17. Therefore, there were a total of 52 claims in the original application, with the claim numbering consequently being numbered 1 to 50. The Applicant elects Invention II with Claims as originally numbered (and still numbered to avoid confusion of the elected claims) 25-50 without traverse, said elected invention being drawn to a “an apparatus for transferring torque magnetically with fixed relative position classified in class 310, subclass 103” reading thereon. Original claims numbered 1-25 are withdrawn, as well as claims 51 and 52, which are, respectively, the second claims numbered 16 and 17 respectively, and they are also, non-elected claims labeled herein as “Withdrawn-currently amended”, where the only matter amended is the claim numbers from 16 and 17 to 51 and 52, respectively. Applicant withdraws non-elected claims (total 26), originally numbered 1-24 (with two number 16’s and two number 17’s included therein), and now numbered 1-24, 51 and 52 (Claim 51 being the old/original second claim numbered 16, and claim 52 being the old/original numbered claim 17) .

Any Claims withdrawn or not elected are without prejudice or disclaimer.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for transferring torque magnetically comprising: a primary torque driving rotary member and a secondary driven rotary member; the primary rotary member axially overlapping said secondary rotary member; the secondary rotary member being surrounded by said primary member; the primary rotary member having permanent magnets mounted on it; the secondary rotary member having electroconductive elements and magnetically permeable materials; said secondary rotary member axially overlapped by said primary rotating member wherein a means for varying said primary rotary member's axial position relative to said secondary rotating member is provided; and said primary rotating member being connected to and driven by a torque producing device and said secondary rotating member being connected to a torque utilizing device whereby rotation of the primary rotary member causes rotation of said secondary rotating member by some or all of the magnetic flux lines emanating from said permanent magnets mounted on said primary rotating member cutting through the electroconductive material on said secondary rotary member thereby generating torque and rotation in said secondary rotary member in relation to the percentage of the total area that said secondary rotary member is axially overlapped by said primary rotary member.
2. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary rotary member's permanent magnets contain rare earth materials.
3. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary rotary member's

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magnets are supported by a cylinder made of a ferrous material.

4. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary rotary member's cylinder is constructed of built up thin pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

5. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of aluminum and its alloys.

6. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is supported by laminated pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

7. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary and secondary rotary members being independently supported.

8. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary rotary member's magnets axial position is adjusted by an automatic device.

9. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of copper and its alloys.

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10. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a closed circumferential ladder geometry mounted on said secondary rotary member's outer cylindrical surface.

11. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a solid cylindrical ring geometry mounted on said secondary rotary members outer cylindrical surface.

12. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary rotary member's permanent magnets contain neodinium, iron and boron.

13. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 1 in which the primary rotary member's permanent magnets contain alnico, iron and ceramic materials.

14. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for transferring torque magnetically comprising: a primary torque driving rotary member and a secondary driven rotary member; the primary rotary member axially overlapping said secondary rotary member; the secondary rotary member being surrounded by said primary member; the primary rotary member having electroconductive elements and magnetically permeable materials; the secondary rotary member having permanent magnets mounted on it; said secondary rotary member axially overlapped by said primary rotating member wherein a means for varying said primary rotary member's axial position relative to said secondary rotating member can be varied; and said primary rotating member being connected to

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and driven by a torque producing device and said secondary rotating member being connected to a torque utilizing device whereby rotation of the primary rotary member causes rotation of said secondary rotating member by some or all of the magnetic flux lines emanating from said permanent magnets mounted on said primary rotating member cutting through the electroconductive material on said secondary rotary member thereby generating torque and rotation in said secondary rotary member in relation to the percentage of the total area that said secondary rotary member is axially overlapped by said primary rotary member.

15. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the secondary rotary member's permanent magnets' contain rare earth materials.

16. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the secondary rotary member's magnets are supported by a cylinder made of a ferrous material.

17. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the secondary rotary member's cylinder is constructed of built up thin pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

18. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the primary and secondary rotary members being independently supported.

19. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the secondary rotary member's

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magnets axial position is adjusted by an automatic device.

20. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the secondary rotary member's permanent magnets contain neodinium, iron and boron.

21. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the secondary rotary member's permanent magnets contain alnico, iron and ceramic materials.

22. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of copper and its alloys.

23. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a closed circumferential ladder geometry mounted on said primary rotary members inner cylindrical surface.

24. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a solid cylindrical ring geometry mounted on said primary rotary member's inner cylindrical surface.

25. (Original) An apparatus for transferring torque magnetically comprising: a primary torque driving rotary member and a secondary driven rotary member; the primary rotary member axially overlapping said secondary rotary member; the secondary rotary member being surrounded by

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said primary member; the primary rotary member having permanent magnets mounted on it; the secondary rotary member having electroconductive elements and magnetically permeable materials; said secondary rotary member axially overlapped by said primary rotating member wherein said primary rotary member's axial position relative to said secondary rotating member is fixed; and said primary rotating member being connected to and driven by a torque producing device and said secondary rotating member being connected to a torque utilizing device whereby rotation of the primary rotary member causes rotation of said secondary rotating member by some or all of the magnetic flux lines emanating from said permanent magnets mounted on said primary rotating member cutting through the electroconductive material on said secondary rotary member thereby generating torque and rotation in said secondary rotary member in relation to the percentage of the total area that said secondary rotary member is axially overlapped by said primary rotary member.

26. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary rotary member's permanent magnets contain rare earth materials.

27. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary rotary member's magnets are supported by a cylinder made of a ferrous material.

28. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary rotary member's cylinder is constructed of built up thin pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

29. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of aluminum and its alloys.

30. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is supported by laminated pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

31. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary and secondary rotary members being independently supported.

32. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary rotary member's magnets axial position is adjusted by an automatic device.

33. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of copper and its alloys.

34. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the secondary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a closed circumferential ladder geometry mounted on said secondary rotary member's outer cylindrical surface.

35. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the secondary rotary member's

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electroconductive material is configured as a solid cylindrical ring geometry mounted on said secondary rotary member's outer cylindrical surface.

36. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary rotary member's permanent magnets contain neodinium, iron and boron.

37. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 25 in which the primary rotary member's permanent magnets contain alnico, iron and ceramic materials.

38. (Original) An apparatus for transferring torque magnetically comprising: a primary torque driving rotary member and a secondary driven rotary member; the primary rotary member axially overlapping said secondary rotary member; the secondary rotary member being surrounded by said primary member; the primary rotary member having electroconductive elements and magnetically permeable materials; the secondary rotary member having permanent magnets mounted on it; said secondary rotary member axially overlapped by said primary rotating member wherein said primary rotary member's axial position relative to said secondary rotating member is fixed; and said primary rotating member being connected to and driven by a torque producing device and said secondary rotating member being connected to a torque utilizing device whereby rotation of the primary rotary member causes rotation of said secondary rotating member by some or all of the magnetic flux lines emanating from said permanent magnets mounted on said primary rotating member cutting through the electroconductive material on said secondary rotary member thereby generating torque and rotation in said secondary rotary member

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in relation to the percentage of the total area that said secondary rotary member is axially overlapped by said primary rotary member.

39. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the secondary rotary member's permanent magnets' contain rare earth materials.

40. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the secondary rotary member's magnets are supported by a cylinder made of a ferrous material.

41. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the secondary rotary member's cylinder is constructed of built up thin pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

42. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of aluminum and its alloys.

43. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is supported by laminated pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.

44. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the primary and secondary rotary members being independently supported.

45. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the secondary rotary member's magnets axial position is adjusted by an automatic device.

46. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the secondary rotary member's permanent magnets contain neodinium, iron and boron.

47. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the secondary rotary member's permanent magnets contain alnico, iron and ceramic materials.

48. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is made of copper and its alloys.

49. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a closed circumferential ladder geometry mounted on said primary rotary members inner cylindrical surface.

50. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 38 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is configured as a solid cylindrical ring geometry mounted on said primary rotary member's inner cylindrical surface.

51. (Withdrawn-currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the primary

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rotary member's electroconductive material is made of aluminum and its alloys.

52. (Withdrawn-currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 14 in which the primary rotary member's electroconductive material is supported by laminated pieces of ferrous material each electrically separated from one another by a suitable electrical insulating material.